

*C1*  
*End*  
dimensional plane and on a color of the three-dimensional shape model.

*C2*  
40. (ONCE AMENDED) A method of displaying a three-dimensional shape model onto a two-dimensional plane, wherein

*DIX CMX C3*  
a polyhedron containing therein a whole or a part of the three-dimensional shape model is also displayed, at least a depth of a control point on the three-dimensional shape model is controlled in accordance with a position of the polyhedron and a display mode of said three-dimensional shape model is changed in accordance with a relative positional relationship between a point designated by a pointing device and the position of the polyhedron.

41. (TWICE AMENDED) An apparatus for displaying a three-dimensional shape model onto a two-dimensional plane, comprising:

means for calculating a polyhedron containing therein a whole or a part of the three-dimensional shape model;

a pointing device;

means for judging a relative positional relationship between a point designated by the pointing device and a position of said polyhedron; and

means for changing a display mode of said three-dimensional shape model in accordance with a result of the judging, wherein at least a depth of a control point on the three-dimensional shape model is controlled in accordance with the position of the polyhedron.

46. (NEW) A method of displaying a three-dimensional shape model onto a two-dimensional plane, comprising:

displaying a polyhedron containing therein a whole or a part of the three-dimensional shape model and having a center which is a center of gravity of the three-dimensional shape model contained therein; and

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controlling, in accordance with a position of the polyhedron, at least a depth of a control point on the three-dimensional shape model.

47. (NEW) The method of displaying a three-dimensional shape model according to claim 46, wherein

said polyhedron is a sphere.

48. (NEW) The method of displaying a three-dimensional shape model according to

claim 46, wherein

said polyhedron is a regular polyhedron.

49. (NEW) A method of displaying a three-dimensional shape onto a two-dimensional plane, comprising:

displaying a polyhedron containing therein a whole or a part of the three-dimensional shape model;

controlling, in accordance with a position of the polyhedron, at least a depth of a control point on the three-dimensional shape model; and

changing a display mode of said three-dimensional shape model in accordance with a relative positional relationship between a point designated by a pointing device and the position of the polyhedron.

50. (NEW) The method of displaying a three-dimensional shape model according to claim 49, wherein the display mode is set to a translation transformation when the point designated by the pointing device is positioned inside the polyhedron and the display mode is set to a rotation transformation when the point designated by the pointing device is positioned outside of the polyhedron.

51. (NEW) The method of displaying a three-dimensional shape model according to claim 49, wherein

said polyhedron is a sphere.

52. (NEW) The method of displaying a three-dimensional shape model according to claim 49, wherein

said polyhedron is a regular polyhedron.

53. (NEW) An apparatus for displaying a three-dimensional shape model onto a two-dimensional plane, comprising:

a calculation unit calculating a polyhedron containing therein a whole or a part of the three-dimensional shape model;

a pointing device; and

a judging unit judging a relative positional relationship between a point designated by the pointing device and a position of the polyhedron, wherein

a display mode of said three-dimensional shape model is changed in accordance with a result of the judging unit, and at least a depth of a control point on the three-dimensional shape model is controlled in accordance with the position of the polyhedron.

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54. (NEW) The apparatus for displaying a three-dimensional shape model according to claim 53, wherein the display mode is set to a translation transformation when the point designated by the pointing device is positioned inside the polyhedron and the display mode is set to a rotation transformation when the point designated by the pointing device is positioned outside of the polyhedron.

55. (NEW) A method of displaying a three-dimensional shape model onto a two-dimensional plane, characterized in that a polyhedron having a center which is the center of gravity of the three-dimensional shape model and containing therein a whole or a part of the three-dimensional shape model is also displayed, wherein at least a depth of a control point on the three-dimensional shape model is controlled in accordance with a position of the polyhedron.

**REMARKS**

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 37-41 were pending. Claim 41 was allowed and claim 40 was indicated to be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. By this Amendment, claim 38 has been canceled without prejudice and the subject matter thereof incorporated into independent claim 37. Claims 37 and 39-41 have been amended and new claims 46-55 have been added. Therefore, claims 37 and 39-41 and 46-55 are now under consideration. No new matter is presented in this Amendment.

**CLAIM 40 OBJECTION**

Claim 40 was objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but was indicated to be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Claim 40 has been rewritten in independent form, as suggested by the Examiner, and should now be allowable.